

Today

Policyholders, Don't Worry.
Earl Pembroke's Armor.
Fort's Are Useless.
The Colored Population.
By ARTHUR BRISBANE
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Evidence before the Lockwood committee concerning the Mutual Life Insurance Company and losses sustained, as alleged, on investment in bonds might frighten thousands of policyholders. The policyholders need not be frightened. The matter is not financially important to them. All institutions investing in bonds have lost heavily. There has been no shrinkage that would affect the solvency of the Mutual, or any other big life insurance company. Policyholders need not worry about their security. Let them sleep peacefully.

A suit of armor, made three hundred years ago for the Earl of Pembroke, is bought by an American dealer for \$95,000. You may see it soon and think about it profitably.

When the Earl of Pembroke, dressed in that steel armor, climbed on his horse, he could ride over little people, their spears and clubs could not hurt him.

Somebody developed firearms, increasing their power and accuracy. Then men stopped making armor; it would not stop bullets. Noble and prosperous gentlemen, to a large extent, stopped going to war. They handed guns to the little people and let them fight.

For some time big guns and battlefleets have represented control. Big nations have bullied smaller nations, as noblemen in armor bullied peasants.

But the cannon and the battle-ship are passing in their turn. The smallest newsboy with an automatic revolver can kill Dempsey. If Ireland had at her disposal the deadly poison gas recently developed in the United States, and a few flying machines, she could bring England to terms, flying over London and dropping the gas.

Some day museums will show firearms next to old suits of armor, with a little sign telling how firearms made the armor obsolete, then flying machines and the gas put the firearms out of date.

Today's dispatches say the French are tearing down fortifications on the Rhine. It gives France satisfaction to tear down German fortifications. That is all it amounts to. Those fortifications are worth no more than the Chinese wall, or fortifications that Bismarck found around Paris when he looked upon the city from convenient neighboring hills.

Fortifications are nothing. In the last war, instead of forts defending the country, it was necessary to send armies to defend the forts. Anything that stands still in one place can be destroyed by modern artillery. To be of any use a fort would have to be a mile thick, and so high that a flying machine couldn't fly over it.

And unfortunately, because men that are building battlefleets for forty million dollars each have tremendous power with Government, our Government continues to concentrate on those battlefleets, profitable, but useless, and neglects flying machines and submarines, most important agents in modern warfare.

From 1910 to 1920 the white population in this country increased 16 per cent. The war cut down the increase from 22.3 per cent for the previous ten years. Negro population gained only 6.5 per cent in the last ten years, as against 11.2 per cent in the ten years before, and 18 per cent in the ten years from 1890 to 1900. The negro birth rate has steadily declined, high death rate remains the same. This shows how nature is gradually solving one serious problem of the country.

The solution need not disturb any colored person. For if we go all together from here to Heaven, that's more than we ask. And if those that die return to this earth to inhabit other bodies, it is clear that when there are not enough colored bodies, the spirits will have to come back into white bodies, which presumably would be acceptable.

The Pasteur Institute, of Paris, serious and learned, says tobacco smoke kills in a few minutes the primary bacteria of cholera, diphtheria, and cerebrospinal meningitis. That news, sent in a special cablegram to Cyrus H. K. Curtis, in Philadelphia, will interest lawmakers planning tobacco prohibition to follow prohibition of alcohol.

You may add that light French red wine also destroys dangerous bacteria. Typhoid germs in a glass filled with very weak red wine and water will all be dead in a few minutes. Put the same germs in a glass of pure water and you will soon have millions more of them. It is too late, however, for that information to interest the United States. Here we have reached the stage of alcoholic purity, tempered to some extent by bootleg whiskey.

It is suggested that the negro prizefighter Johnson be released from prison early, "to let him

American Wins British Golf Championship

U. S. PAPER SUPPRESSED BY JAPAN

A. F. of L. Electing Head Today

LEWIS SURE TO WIN, SAY HIS FRIENDS

Has Edge on Gompers—D. C. Man to Front in Fight for Council Place.

By MILDRED MORRIS, International News Service.

DENVER, Colo., June 25.—Today the hand of fate will determine whether in the same city where he received his first and only defeat twenty-seven years ago, Samuel Gompers will meet the end of his forty-year career as the leader of the American labor movement.

BOTH CLAIM VICTORY.

When balloting for president began in the first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at 10:30 a. m. today, supporters of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, and the 41-year-old opponent of the 71-year-old head of the federation, were claiming victory by an overwhelming vote.

The Gompers forces declared the veteran's re-election assured by a comfortable margin. They admitted Lewis has a strong fighting chance, and last moment "flops" may bring him victory.

It was John McBride, then head of the miners' union, who defeated Gompers in Denver in 1894, but only by a small majority, and the next year Gompers "came back."

Both candidates enter the election with delegates from their own unions against them.

One-fourth of the votes of the Cigar-makers' Union, Gompers' organization, will be cast against the veteran by J. Mahlon Barnes, of Chicago.

LEWIS DELEGATION SPLIT.

A split in Lewis' delegation will cost him 1,579 votes. Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners; Robert Harlan, of the State of Washington, and Alexander Howat, all longtime foes of Lewis, will cast their ballots for Gompers.

Lewis enters the election with nearly 3,000 votes from his own union and the solid support of the two next largest unions in the federation—the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the International Association of Machinists. Besides, he will have a clear majority of the railroad union votes.

When the election began, it was still uncertain which side would get the 2,000 votes of the Brotherhood of Railroad Carmen, the fourth largest union in the federation. The vote of this delegation may decide the election.

Both sides held caucuses after midnight and remained until the early hours of the morning.

It is predicted that election of Lewis would mean a complete shake-up of the executive council.

The only new candidate for the council now talked of is J. J. Noonan, of Washington, D. C., head of the electrical workers' international. He may oppose T. E. Bickert, of Chicago, president of the United Garment Makers' Union and one of the "old guard."

There are three open candidates for places as fraternal delegate to the British trades union congress—Peter J. Brady, of New York; William Spencer, of the Building Trades department of the Federation, and J. J. Forrester, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Clerks.

King Receives Rotarians.

LONDON, June 25.—The delegates to the international convention of Rotary clubs were received in audience by King George yesterday. There were many Americans in the party.

ACTRESS IS IDENTIFIED AS WIFE OF FORGER



JEAN SOTHERN, Well-known movie star, who is said to be none other than Mrs. Marjorie B. Chew, wife of Capt. Beverly Grayson Chew, Washington army officer charged with forgery.

P. J. RYAN ACCEPTS GOMPERS' DEFY TO CITE NONSUPPORT

Ex-Plate Printers' Chief Says Labor Head Threw Unions Down in 1915.

Samuel Gompers' challenge to anyone to prove one specific instance where he has not carried out the mandates and wishes of the American Federation of Labor was answered today by P. J. Ryan, Washington lawyer and former editor of the Plate Printer.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A sensational turn in the court-martial at Governors Island of Capt. Beverly Chew resulted yesterday in an announcement by the defense that his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Blanche Chew, is really Miss Jean Sothern, well-known motion picture actress.

Mrs. Chew was indicted by a Federal grand jury in Washington on a charge of grand larceny and released in \$5,000 bail to await trial. She is accused of having aided her husband in the theft of \$2,000 worth of furs, lace and other valuables from an apartment in the Capital.

Identification of Mrs. Chew as Miss Sothern was vouched for by a theatrical promoter, whose testimony was corroborated by the woman's brother and a police official of her home city, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Chew has been in court throughout the court-martial of her husband, which began May 16.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

It is the contention of the Government that when he committed the offense charged against him, Captain Chew was accompanied by his wife. Mrs. Chew insists that it was another woman, whose identity has remained a mystery, that was companion to her husband during his offenses.

A photograph of this mysterious figure has been introduced in evidence and has been identified by many witnesses as the woman they knew as "Mrs. Chew." The same witnesses have scrutinized Mrs. Chew in court and declared her to be another person than the woman presented to them by the captain as his wife.

Fifty-one specifications are contained in the charges against the officer. He is accused of forgery, swindling, desertion and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. He is alleged to have signed the names of New York, Washington, Baltimore and Atlantic City, and is charged with having falsely represented himself as having been wounded in action and to have worn wound chevrons.

BOTH PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Captain Chew and his wife were indicted on December 14 last. Both pleaded not guilty. When released on bail by the civil authorities Captain Chew was arrested by the military authorities. Admitting that he committed many of the offenses listed against him, the defense contends that he was mentally unbalanced before the trial.

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EX-LT. GOV. HUTCHISON NINE AHEAD AT FINISH

Friends Mourn for John B. Stanchfield, Leading Member of N. Y. Bar.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, June 25.—John B. Stanchfield, former lieutenant governor of the State, senior member of the law firm of Stanchfield & Levy, and one of the leading attorneys of the New York bar, died at his country home, Islip, L. I., today of kidney trouble, at the age of sixty-six years.

ILL ONLY 10 DAYS.

He had been ill about ten days. Surviving him, besides the widow, was a married daughter and one son, John B. Stanchfield, Jr., who was formerly district attorney here.

Mr. Stanchfield entered political life some forty years ago when, as a young lawyer practicing in the office of David B. Hill, he was elected District Attorney. That was in the fall of 1880. The Administration he gave won for him the admiration of the people he had served, and in 1885 he was re-elected without opposition. From that time Mr. Stanchfield became a factor in the Democratic organization of the State. He had won early success as a lawyer and had proved himself a man of great strength of character and of high ideals.

He was three times elected mayor of Elmira, and in 1890 and 1896 he was a member of the legislature, being the minority leader in 1896. His local record in Elmira was such that his name was soon sounding through the State as sturdy timber for higher political office. He stood out so prominently among the leading Democrats that it was a natural political move to make him the Democratic nominee for governor in 1900. That candidacy, while it did not result in Mr. Stanchfield's election, served to bring him more prominently before the people of the entire State. He received a greater percentage of the vote than his party's nominee for President.

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American Golfer Who Won Honors From the British



JOCK HUTCHISON

PRINTING OF ANGLO-JAP PACT SHUTS DOWN DAILY

Other Foreign Language Publications in Tokyo Are Also Put Under Ban.

By International News Service.

TOKYO, June 25.—The Japanese government today suppressed the Japan Advertiser, an American newspaper, and other foreign dailies in Tokyo because they had printed stories concerning the provisions of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the renewal of which is now being discussed by the British imperial conference.

WARNED AGAINST REPETITION.

Further suppression of the newspapers in question is threatened in case they continue printing reports concerning the clauses of the alliance.

Japan Will Yield to U. S. In Row Over Island, Says Expert French Observer

By NEWTON C. PARKER, International News Service.

PARIS, June 25.—The Japanese government has decided to yield ground to the United States, not only in the dispute over Yap Island, but on other questions involving Shantung peninsula and Manchuria, according to the usually well-informed Tokyo correspondent of the Journal des Debats, one of the most reliable of French newspapers.

This is true, says the correspondent, because Japan knows she will get aid from neither France nor England in an encounter with the United States, and Germany is in no position to aid her.

The Tokyo correspondent reveals for the first time that the foreign situation appeared so grave in the eyes of Japanese diplomats early in May that there was talk of cutting short the European tour of Crown Prince Hirohito of Japan. When the end of May arrived without any more serious developments, the crown prince continued his tour.

"The foreign danger has had a quick reaction in Japanese politics," he writes. "Diplomatic questions have supplanted in the public mind all domestic fermentations, such as discussion about extending the right to vote, the nationalization of factories, etc. Two months ago it was believed that the Hara ministry would fall because of a financial scandal. Now the cabinet finds itself consolidated."

"It is easily understood that in such circumstances Japan will not allow herself to be seduced by disarmament proposals."

"On the contrary, she is pushing actively the strengthening of her means of defense. She needs outside help for this work, for she is far outclassed in this line by the United States. For very good reasons France is not answering her appeal. England responds with many reserves, and the result is that it is Germany who is furnishing the necessary men to instruct Japan in the right methods."

A French military mission, headed by Marshal Joffre, is now in Japan.

U. S. Envoy to Japan Will Make an Early Probe of Yap Island Controversy

By GEORGE R. HOLMES, International News Service.

Charles E. Warren, the newly appointed American ambassador to Japan, is going to lose no time in getting into intimate touch with the intricacies of Japanese-American re-

4 DIE IN FIRE AS FLAMES DECIMATE 3 GENERATIONS

Grandmother, 2 Daughters, and Grandchild Perish When Baltimore Home Burns.

By International News Service.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—Fire early today wiped out or caused serious injuries to three generations of a family when four persons—two women and two children—met death in the flames, three other persons were badly burned, and three more had narrow escapes from death.

The fire destroyed the home of Meyer Sandler, at 1809 East Fairmount avenue.

THE DEAD:

Mrs. Meyer Sandler, fifty-two years old.

Mrs. H. A. Baron, a bride, nineteen years old, a daughter of Mrs. Sandler.

Doris Sandler, twelve years old, another daughter.

Evelyn Silbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Silbert, and granddaughter of Mrs. Sandler.

THE BADLY INJURED:

Harry Sandler, twenty-four years old, son of Mrs. Sandler.

Mrs. Morris Silbert, mother of one of the dead children and daughter of Mrs. Sandler.

Harry Silbert, thirteen years old, Mrs. Silbert's son.

Mrs. Morris Silbert, her little daughter clasped tightly to her bosom, leaped from a second story window. Both mother and child had been badly burned before the women took the desperate leap. The mother sustained a broken arm and the child was also badly injured.

STOLEN KISS RESULTS IN SUIT FOR \$10,000

CHICAGO, June 25.—Miss Frances Riddle, pretty Atlanta Ga. girl, refused to discuss her suit for \$10,000 damages from Jay Colvin, president of the Triangle Motor Company. Miss Riddle asked this amount for one stolen kiss.

In her suit, she charged Colvin, a casual acquaintance took her for a motor ride which ended at his sales room, where he locked the door. There, she charged, Colvin took her in his arms and kissed her, and forced his attentions upon her. This was much against her will, she averred.

PEACE IN UPPER SILESIA AT LAST IS NEGOTIATED

Peace in Upper Silesia was in sight at last today, when, according to the Neue-Berliner Zeitung, the allies, of the German defense corps, and Adelbert Korfanty, leader of the Polish insurgents, agreed upon a withdrawal of both the German and the insurgent forces from their present lines.

The withdrawal, according to the newspaper, is to begin Sunday.

GIRLS WARNED AGAINST MODERN DRESS STYLES

NEW YORK, June 25.—"Social racing" among girl pupils in the high school at Mt. Vernon in the matter of clothing should be discouraged, Mr. William H. Purdy, member of the Board of Education, said at the graduation exercises in Lincoln high school. She favors uniform dresses for the girls.

Mrs. Purdy said mothers were as much to blame as the pupils. Mrs. Purdy liked the middle blouse and skirt worn by the graduating class.

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TODAY

see the Dempsey-Carpentier fight."

A highly-civilized performance, to release a negro prizefighter, convicted of white slavery, to let him witness a prizefight, and refuse to release ahead of time some poor devil anxious to get back to his family.

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